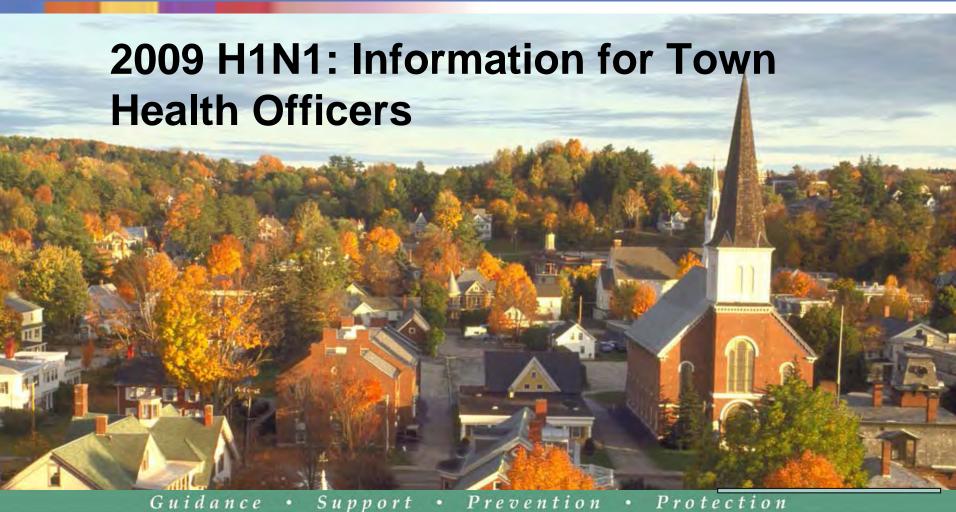
#### Vermont Department of Health



Presenter: Susan Schoenfeld September 9, 2009



#### Influenza: a Viral Infection

- Spread
  - Aerosolized droplets from coughing or sneezing up to a 6 foot radius
  - Hand to face contact (nose, ears, mouth) after toughing infected areas
- Incubation period (time from exposure until symptoms)
  - 1 to 7 days (average for 2009 H1N1: 3-4 days)

#### Vermont Department of Health

#### Influenza

- Symptom duration
  - 3 to 7 days average
  - Average fever in non-hospitalized: 2 4 days
- Contagious
  - Range: 1 day before symptoms to 7 to 10 days after symptoms
  - Highest transmission: during fever
  - Little transmission post-fever

# Influenza-like Illness (ILI)

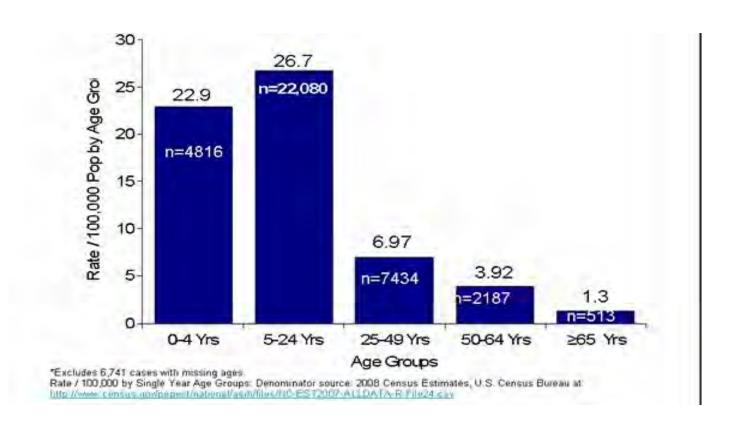
- Influenza-like Illness:
  - Fever plus sore throat or
  - Fever plus cough
- Other symptoms may include
  - Headache
  - Muscle & joint aches
  - Nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea
  - Fatigue

#### 2009 H1N1 influenza A

- Novel (new) flu virus in humans
- Caused pandemic (e.g. worldwide spread)
- High attack rate particularly among young
- Generally mild disease in healthy people
- Most hospitalizations & deaths in high risk groups
- Highly unusual summer flu activity

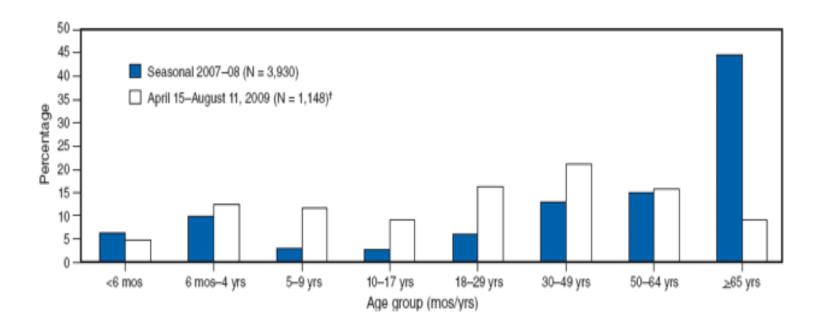


#### 2009 H1N1 Age Distribution: August 13, 2009





#### Vermont Department of Health



Distribution by age group of persons hospitalized with laboratory-confirmed influenza,\*

--- United States, 2007--08 winter influenza season and April 15--August 11, 2009

Source: Emerging Infections Program, CDC.



#### Risk Factors for Severe Influenza Disease

- Chronic lung diseases, such as Asthma
- Chronic heart, renal, or liver disease
- Diabetes
- Pregnancy
- Immunocompromised individuals (cancer or immunosuppresion)

# **Testing and treatment**

- Most people will NOT be tested
  - Limited testing for seriously ill (hospitalized patients
  - Limited testing for surveillance purposed
- Antivirals: emphasis on early treatment for those with ILI who are at high risk for influenza complications

## **2009 H1N1: Summary**

 Not a more serious strain, but likely to infect more people since few people are immune.

- Timing:
  - Flu is usually a winter disease
  - We may see flu outbreaks as early as September
  - Vaccine for new flu available: earliest mid- to late October

# Community Mitigation: Personal and Community Measures to Slow spread of Flu

- Hand hygiene: Wash your hands!
- Respiratory etiquette: Cover your cough!
- Institutions:
  - Make soap, paper towels, and alcohol-based hand cleaners readily available
  - Easy access to tissues

#### **Community and Personal Measures**

Sick people need to stay home.

- We Really Mean It.
  - until at least 24 hours after they no longer have a fever/signs of a fever
  - while not using fever-reducing medications

#### **Guidance: Current Flu Conditions**

- People at higher risk of complications from flu should check with their health care provider if they develop fever with cough or sore throat
  - Benefit of early treatment with antivirals

#### **Guidance: Current Flu Conditions**

- Routine cleaning: Schools and workplaces
  - Establish regular schedules for frequent cleaning of surfaces and items with frequent hand contact

#### **Guidance: Current Flu Conditions**

- Schools: plan on staying open
  - Very disruptive to close schools
  - Use all above measures to slow disease transmission
  - Schools may need to close briefly for practical reasons
- If flu strain becomes more severe, different recommendations will be used

#### **Influenza Vaccination 2009**

- Importance of Seasonal flu vaccination!
  - Don't ignore risks of seasonal flu
  - Available September-October
  - Usual recommendations for who should get it
- H1N1 flu vaccination
  - Human trials currently underway
  - Initial supply expected in mid to late October
  - Likely two shots, 3 4 weeks apart
  - Given to target groups first

#### 2009 H1N1 Vaccination

- Target groups identified by CDC
  - Pregnant women
  - Caregivers & household contacts for children under 6 months of age
  - Children 6 months to 24 yrs of age
  - Healthcare workers & first responders
  - Adults 24 to 65 with chronic medical conditions at risk for influenza complications

### H1N1 vaccination delivery

- Health Department is responsible for planning and coordinating vaccine delivery
  - CDC will be providing vaccine and supplies at no cost
- Vaccination will be voluntary
- Plans are still be developed, but may include:
  - Private doctor's offices
  - Home Health/VNA public clinics
  - School clinics
  - Health Department public clinics

# Influenza Response: Role of the THO

- Source of accurate information / role in educating other town officials
  - Information and communication liaison between Health Department and their town
  - Participate in Listserv
  - Read guidance from VDH website

# Influenza Response: Role of the THO

- THOs are encouraged to:
  - Participate as possible in your town's emergency response planning

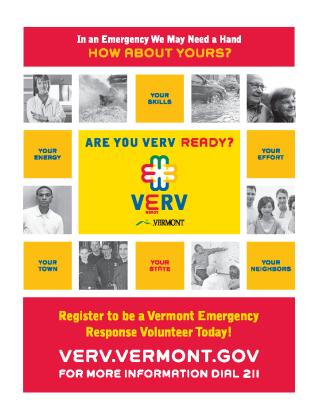
 Consider becoming involved with planning for flu clinics in schools or other community settings

# Influenza Response: Role of the THO

- Possible roles for THO:
  - Stay in touch with schools/other public programs regarding support they may need
  - Work with town or volunteer agencies to support households in need
  - Potential spokesperson for town with the media

#### Vermont Emergency Response Volunteers System (VERV)

- VERV: on-line registration system for volunteers
- VERV.vermont.gov
- Variety of volunteers needed
- •Encourage and support enrollment- consider enrolling yourself!



#### **Isolation or Quarantine**

- Isolation: staying away from others while ill
  - Standard recommendation for flu
  - Voluntary
- Quarantine: exposed people who are not ill staying away from others
  - Will not be recommended under current conditions
- No plans for mandatory isolation or quarantine

# Importance of Good Information!

- Accurate, timely information is essential
- Health Department Website:
  - http://healthvermont.gov/
- Centers for Disease Control (CDC):
  - http://www.flu.gov/
  - http://www.ready.gov/

# Things could change quickly!

Good communication will be essential.

Let's keep talking